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ST. JOHN, JOHN BRENTON, farm produce dealer and exporter, and director of fish factory; b. 11 January 1910 in Souris, son of Patrick St. John and Anastasia MacAulay; m. 25 August 1941 Edna Campbell, and they had one child, George Kevin; Roman Catholic; d. ca. 1959.

St. John, a Liberal, was first elected in a by-election held 18 July 1949 for 1st Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1951 and 1955. In 1951 he was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio and served in that capacity until 1953. St. John was Deputy Speaker from 1954 until 1959. He was defeated in the general election of 1959.

St. John attended the local schools in Souris, as well as St. Dunstan's College. He was a director of Griffins' Fisheries and worked as a dealer and exporter of farm produce. St. John served on the Souris Town Council for nine years. He was a member of the Souris Board of Trade and the Fisheries and Game Association.

Edna St. John was the daughter of John D. Campbell and Bridget MacNeill of Poplar Point.

References

CPG 1950, 1959.

SAUNDERS, K.C., HONOURABLE ALBERT CHARLES, lawyer and judge; b. 12 October 1874 in Summerside, son of Charles B. Saunders and Margaret MacKenzie; m. 1902, Leila Zwicker Graves, and they had four children, Reginald, Mrs. Floyd Cleveland, Mrs. Harold Schurman, and Mrs. Myron Stoll; Church of England; d. 18 October 1943 in Summerside.

Saunders, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1915 for 2nd Prince. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1919, 1923, and 1927. He served as Leader of the Opposition from 1923 to 1927. In the general election of 1927, the Liberals, led by Saunders, defeated Conservative Premier James D. Stewart*. Saunders was sworn in as the sixteenth premier on

12 August 1927. On 20 May 1930, he resigned to accept appointment to the position of Master of Rolls and Justice of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island. Saunders first entered the political arena in Summerside where he served as Mayor for four terms before entering provincial politics.

The Conservatives campaigned in the election of 1927 on a platform to repeal the Prohibition Act. Saunders and the Liberals were in favour of prohibition. The Conservatives wished to regulate the distribution of liquor by placing it under government control. The Conservative Prohibition policy was clearly against public opinion and they were defeated. During Saunders' first session as Premier, the Legislature passed a bill designed to make the enforcement of the Prohibition Act more effective. His government was also responsible for the revision of the public school curriculum and an increase in teachers' salaries. During his time as premier, significant road construction was carried out throughout the province.

Upon his death, the *Patriot* noted that Saunders, the son of a harness maker, was unaided by wealth or influence in his rise to premier. He possessed a great capacity for painstaking concentration on the task at hand, a quality that allowed him to achieve great success in both the legal and political communities of the province.

Saunders was educated at Summerside schools and at Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. Upon graduating from Prince of Wales, he studied law in the Summerside firm of James E. Wyatt*. Saunders moved on to article with Peters, Peters, and Ings in Charlottetown, a firm that included Frederick Peters* and Arthur Peters*, both premiers. After Saunders was called to the Bar on 3 October 1899, he opened his own office in Summerside. He was recognized as one of the leading criminal lawyers in the province. In the 1920s, Saunders formed a partnership with Thane Alexander Campbell*, who would also become a premier of the province. In the early 1940s, Saunders presided at the trial that resulted in the last executions in the province. Albert Saunders died 18 October 1943 at his home.

References

CPG 1928; Elections PEI; Graves p. 413; MacKinnon *Life of the Party* pp. 88-89; *Provincial Premiers Birthday Series 1873-1977*; *Patriot* 18 October 1943, 19 October 1943; PAR/O; MNI-Census 189.

SAVILLE, GEORGE EDWARD, farmer, fisher, shipper, newspaper correspondent, and lecturer; b. 18 November 1880 in St. Georges, son of Edward S. Saville and Elizabeth J. Howlett; m. first Alberta Huestis of Charlottetown, and they had one son, Robert; m. secondly 31 December 1914 Maggie C. Chaffey, and there were no children; Baptist; d. 6 May 1961 in Charlottetown.

Saville, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1935 for 5th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1939, 1943, 1947, 1951, 1955, and 1959. He was defeated in the general elections of 1927 and 1931. In the general election of 1959, there was a tie vote between Saville and Leslie Hunter. A recount revealed that a ballot for his opponent had been marked with a ballpoint pen instead of a pencil. The Returning Officer awarded the seat to Saville. He died while a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Saville received his education in the local schools at St. Georges and Annandale. Early in his career, he farmed and fished. Beginning in 1897, and for many years after, Saville was a correspondent for the *Guardian* and the *Evening Patriot*. He began lecturing at the age of 14 on the subject of politics, among other subjects. Saville was also the Annandale shipper for the Potato Growers Association. He was a member of the Forresters and the Loyal Orange Association. Saville was a founder of the Daimeny Society in Dundas and an officer of the Kings County Order of Royal Scarlet Knights. George Saville died 6 May 1961 at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Alberta Saville died in 1902. Maggie Saville was the daughter of Joseph Chaffey of Little Pond.

References

CPG 1936; *Guardian* 8 May 1961.

SCHURMAN, ROBERT CLAYTON, radio station owner and sportscaster; b. 5 December 1925 in Melrose, Massachusetts, son of Benjamin Colin Schurman and Grace Lavinia Rankin; m. 6 August 1945 Lois Eleanor MacDonald, and they had three children, Marsha, Brent and Paul; United; d. 15 January 1973 in Summerside.

Schurman, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1970 for 4th Prince. He was appointed Minister of Community Services on 24 September 1970, and Minis-

ter of the Environment and Tourism on 1 December 1971. He served as Minister Responsible for Communications from 1971 to 1972.

Schurman's family moved from the United States to Summerside when he was six years old. He attended Summerside Elementary and Summerside High School. In 1947 Schurman began his radio career as an announcer for CGHS, which later became CJRW. In 1952 he was named general manager of CJRW and, in 1953, vice-president. He acquired control of the station in 1957 and became president and general manager. Schurman also worked as a sportscaster for CJRW, and for 12 years could be heard broadcasting various sporting events from many Maritime centres. He often served as a Master of Ceremonies for civic, provincial, and regional functions. In 1986 he was posthumously inducted into the Canadian Broadcast Hall of Fame.

Schurman served as an elder and finance chairman of Trinity United Church in Summerside, and was a choir member and soloist with his church. He served as president of the Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis League, vice-president of the Prince Edward Island Music Festival Association, government liaison and a member of the Confederation Trust. In 1973 he was chair of the Prince Edward Island Centennial Commission. He was a member of the Summerside Industrial Commission, and was a president and chairman of the board of the Waterfront Development Corporation, a president of Summerside Y's Men's Club, a member of the Royal Canadian Legion and the Masonic Lodge, as well as a volunteer with the Canadian Cancer Society.

An accomplished athlete, Schurman excelled in baseball and hockey, and was inducted posthumously into the Prince Edward Island Sports Hall of Fame. He contributed to the development of sport in the Summerside area, as a volunteer with the Summerside Recreation Commission and the Summerside Minor Hockey Association. He also helped organize the annual international friendship hockey series between Natick, Massachusetts, and Summerside. Robert Schurman died 15 January 1973 at the Prince County Hospital.

Lois Schurman, the daughter of Norman MacDonald, was born in St. Eleanors.

References

CPG 1973; *Journal-Pioneer* 16 January 1973, 18 July 1973, 3 November 1986; *Patriot* 16 January 1973.

SCRIMGEOUR, JOHN GOW, farmer, trader, ship-builder and sawmill operator; b. 9 September 1842 in Glasgow, Scotland, son of John Scrimgeour and Mary Gow; m. May 1881, Charlotte Sencabaugh, and they had one child, John William; Presbyterian; d. 21 August 1917 in Cardigan.

Scrimgeour, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in a the general election of 1876 for 3rd Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1873. Scrimgeour resigned in 1878. In 1886 he was elected to the Legislative Council, until its abolishment in 1893. While in the Legislative Council, he served as Usher of the Black Rod.

Scrimgeour lived on Burnside Farm in Cardigan Bridge, a property which was one of the largest farming lands in eastern Prince Edward Island. He owned approximately 500 acres. A trader, Scrimgeour was listed as the proprietor of a country store in Cardigan Bridge in 1874. He was also a shipbuilder and owner of Burnside Mills, which manufactured lumber and shingles. Besides his interests in community affairs, he was also a Freemason. John Scrimgeour died 21 August 1917.

Charlotte Scrimgeour was the daughter of Jacob Sencabaugh of Charlottetown and Murray Harbour and Charlotte Dixon of Scotland. She was born ca. 1835 and died in 1917. Scrimgeour's parents were born in Perthshire, Scotland. His father arrived on the Island in 1843, with Scrimgeour and his mother following a year later.

References

CPG 1876, 1889; *Meacham's Atlas; Past and Present* pp. 484-85; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Montague Funeral Home Records, p. 76; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Records.

SCULLY, PAUL ALPHONSUS, store clerk and general store owner-manager; b. 25 January 1885 in Souris West, son of Thomas Scully of Ireland and Mary A. Howlett; m. 8 August 1910 Mary A. McInnis, and they had nine children, Stephen W., Thomas Gerard, Joseph, Adolphus, Lucy, Geraldine, Agnes, Constance, and Bernadette; Roman Catholic; d. 5 June 1931 in Georgetown.

Scully, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 5th Kings. On 4 August 1930, he was appointed as a Minister without Portfolio.

Scully, a native of Souris West, was educated in Souris. While still a boy, Scully began his mercantile career as a clerk with Sterns, Son & Company. He was employed with Archibald Currie

and later, ca. 1915, joined J. J. Hughes and Company. In 1919 Scully became manager of the company and later a shareholder. Later he moved to Georgetown, and for a number of years was a partner in Scully and Delory, with Fred Delory. He was a prominent member of the Kings County Board of Trade, and was a member the Knights of Columbus. Paul Scully died 5 June 1931, while serving as a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Mary Scully, the daughter of Joseph and Katie McInnis of Souris, was born 16 September 1882 in Souris and died in 1951 in Georgetown.

References

CPG 1930, 1931; *Maple Leaf Magazine* August 1931; *Patriot* 5 June 1931; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; St. James Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

SHARPE, GEORGE SHELTON, fisher, fox breeder, lobster packer, and oyster farmer; b. 28 September 1876, son of George W. Sharpe and Martha Ennis; m., Bessie MacKay, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 13 March 1942 in Tyne Valley.

Sharpe, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 21 October 1930 for 2nd Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1931. He was defeated in the general elections of 1927, 1935, and 1939. On 29 August 1931, Sharpe was appointed to Executive Council as Minister of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary-Treasurer. He was re-elected by acclamation after assuming the above offices. Upon the death of Leonard M. MacNeill*, he became Minister of Public Works and served in that Ministry until 1935. He was defeated in the federal election of 1925 in the riding of Prince.

A resident of Bideford, Sharpe was involved in a number of occupations. He was a fisher and a lobster packer, and for many years he farmed oysters and in 1908 began cultivating private oyster beds. Sharpe served as president of the National Silver Fox Breeders Association from 1929 to 1931. George Sharpe died 13 March 1942 at his home.

Sharpe's father was a native of Scotland. Bessie Sharpe was born in 1877 and died in 1965.

References

CPG 1933, 1936, 1941; *HFER* vol. 7 Prince p. 2; *Patriot* 14 March 1942; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Census 1901; Tyne Valley Cemetery Records.

SHAW, CYRUS, farmer; b. 25 January 1850 in New Perth, son of Robert Shaw and Jane Williams; m. 27 December 1883 Penelope Partridge, and they had one child, Jenny; Presbyterian; d. 27 Sep-

tember 1900.

Shaw, a Conservative, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1886 for 3rd Kings. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893 for 3rd Kings. Shaw was re-elected in the general election of 1897. He was a leader of the Conservative Party. Shaw's brother Robert Shaw* was a Member of the House of Assembly.

Shaw attended Prince of Wales College, and his academic ability was recognized when he won a provincial scholarship in 1866. Despite this success, he concluded his education after two years, and began operating the family farm of 200 acres. In 1868 he was a member of the Lily Lodge in 1868. Cyrus Shaw died 27 September 1900.

Penelope Shaw, the daughter of Richard Partridge, was born in England in 1847 or 1848 and died 31 August 1925. Shaw's father was a native of Colonsay, Scotland. The elder Shaw first emigrated to Nova Scotia and later to the Island.

References

CPG 1889 p. 219; Currie p. 121; Elections PEI; *Past and Present* p. 493; *Examiner* 31 December 1883; PARO: MNI-Census 1891; Montague Funeral Home Records.

SHAW, ROBERT, lawyer; b. 2 September 1845 in New Perth, son of Robert Shaw and Jane Williams; m. 5 December 1873 Florence M. J. Yuill, in Truro, NS, and they had three children, Joseph, Lottie G. and Robert (died at 18 months); Presbyterian; d. 22 March 1882 in Charlottetown.

Shaw, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1879 for 3rd Queens. He served as a member until his death. Shaw's brother Cyrus Shaw* was a member of the House of Assembly.

Shaw was educated at Central Academy and Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He attended Dalhousie University in Halifax, where he received a Bachelor of Arts with first class honours. At his graduation, Shaw received first prizes in Classics, Mathematics, History, and Ethics. On returning to the Island, he studied law in the office of Palmer and MacLeod, where Herbert Palmer* also studied. In 1870 Shaw was called to the Bar. Robert Shaw died 22 March 1882.

Florence Shaw, the daughter of Gregor Yuill of Truro, Nova Scotia, was born in 1853.

References

CPG 1880; Currie p. 164; *Examiner* 15 March 1881; *Patriot* 23 March 1882; *Islander* 19 December 1873; *Summerside Journal* 30 November 1882; PARO: MNI Census 1861, 1881.

SHAW, O.C., M.B.E., LL.D., WALTER RUSSELL, livestock field worker, livestock supervisor, farmer, and civil servant; b. 20 December 1887 in St. Catherine's, son of Alexander Crawford Shaw and Isobel Maynard; m. 1 June 1921 Margaret MacKenzie of Victoria, and they had three children, Margaret Eileen, Norma Katherine, and Walter Maynard; United; d. 29 May 1981 in Charlottetown.

Shaw, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1959 for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1962 and 1966. He was defeated in the general election of 1955 for 3rd Kings. In 1957 he was elected Leader of the Conservative party. On 1 September 1959, Shaw led the Conservatives to victory, winning 22 seats to the Liberals' eight. Premier Shaw served in that office and as President of Executive Council from 17 September 1959 to 28 July 1966. After more than three years as Leader of the Opposition, he announced his retirement on 13 December 1969, and in 1970 he retired from political life.

Shaw's political career, which followed a long career as a civil servant, was paradoxical, particularly given the provincial political culture of the late 1950s and 1960s. He was a bureaucrat and a farmer, able to successfully resolve the incompatibilities of these two worlds by means of his popularity and his public rhetoric which appealed to rural Islanders. The fact that the two occupations in which he was engaged were accomplished with sincerity gave Shaw integrity. He was also regarded as a great speaker and frequently made an eloquent defence of Island values.

When he assumed power, the Island was on the threshold of an unprecedented period of industrial and cultural development. Shaw was well-suited to be premier at this time, given the comfort level he had in rural areas and in managing the affairs of the province. He had to deal with the challenge of stimulating economic growth, while at the same time trying to preserve the traditional values that many Islanders valued. In the general election of 1962, Shaw became the first Conservative premier to win two consecutive terms since 1915.

In 1959 the Conservative campaign platform

advocated a commitment to progress, which included a plan to build a causeway connecting Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. Shaw felt that the role of his Administration was to assist in the process of narrowing the social and economic gap between Islanders and other Canadians. He understood the importance of agriculture and fishing to the economy. The dilemma he faced was that the Island had relied heavily on agriculture and fishing, yet reliance on these industries had not allowed the province to achieve economic parity with other provinces. The question became how best to allow the primary industries to grow. Shaw's answer was to invest government money in the food processing industry and to revitalize the shipbuilding industry.

In 1961 Shaw's government assisted in the construction of Seabrook Frozen Foods in New Annan and in 1963 the Administration invested in Langley Fruit Packers in Montague. These food processing plants met with some success, particularly in comparison to another government-supported initiative, the Gulf Garden fish plant in Georgetown. The Shaw administration granted financial support to Bathurst Marine to also locate a shipbuilding operation to Georgetown. Due in part to mismanagement by the owner, both Gulf Garden and Bathurst Marine were bankrupt by 1967. In total, the province had invested \$9.35 million in Georgetown without realizing the economic benefit for which the government strived.

There were many other notable initiatives of the Shaw Administration. The regional high school system was established, a new provincial administration building was constructed, and the provincial civil service had its salaries and employment conditions improved.

Shaw received his primary education at the school in St. Catherine's. Later he attended Prince of Wales College and the University of Toronto, where he earned a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. He attended the Nova Scotia Agricultural College and excelled at livestock judging, public speaking, and athletics.

While still a young man, Shaw participated in the harvest excursions to Western Canada, and during the First World War served with the 9th Siege Battery. From 1916 to 1919, he worked for the Department of Agriculture, and from 1919 to 1922 he edited an agricultural paper for Garden City Publishing in Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec. In 1922

Shaw returned to the Island to work as a livestock field worker and later a livestock superintendent with the province's Department of Agriculture. During his tenure of service as Deputy Minister of Agriculture, numerous reforms and improvements were launched under his direction or as a result of his influence. Shaw was responsible for launching the Prince Edward Island Federation of Agriculture and served as its general secretary. He also was a member of the board of directors of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. He was the president of the Canadian Horticultural Council and chairman of the Council's Potato Committee. He was a member of the National Agricultural Advisory Committee. Shaw retired as Deputy Minister of Agriculture in 1954. While working in the civil service, he operated a farm in Clyde River.

Shaw was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Foresters, and the Y's Men's Club, and served as Chief of the Island Clans. He was a member of the Rural Development Council of Prince Edward Island and a director of the Prince Edward Island Heritage Foundation.

Shaw received many honours and was decorated by royalty on three occasions. In 1935 he received the Jubilee Medal, in 1950 he was awarded a Member of the British Empire and Citation, and a few years later he received a Coronation Medal. In 1971 Shaw became an Officer of the Order of Canada. He received honorary degrees from St. Dunstan's University and Mount Allison University, as well as the Canada Medal of Merit. In 1975 Shaw's memoirs, *Tell Me The Tales*, were published. In 1980 he was inducted into the Canadian Agricultural Hall of Fame, and he stated that "he counted his induction into the Canadian Agricultural Hall of Fame as the most gratifying of all his awards." Walter Shaw died 29 May 1981.

Margaret Shaw was the daughter of Alexander MacKenzie of Victoria West.

References

- CPG 1970; Forester pp. 127-28; Ledwell pp. 48-55; MacDonald *If You're Stronghearted* pp. 263, 265; *Provincial Premiers Birthday Series 1873-1973*; Shaw; *Atlantic Insight* 3 (2) March 1981; *Charlottetown Monthly Magazine* February 1984; *Globe and Mail* 14 December 1969; *Guardian* 30 May 1981; *Journal-Pioneer* 17 December 1971, 23 May 1980, 30 May 1981; *Maritime Advocate and Busy East* August 1954; PARO: MNI-Maritime Reference Book p. 88.

SIMPSON, ALBERT EDWIN, farmer; b. 28 December 1866 in Hamilton, Lot 18, son of William McNeil Simpson and Sophia Clarke; m. 4 July 1905

Florence L. Davidson, and there were no children; Protestant; d. 14 January 1947 in Parkdale.

Simpson, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 2nd Kings.

Simpson received his education at Guelph Agricultural College, and worked as a farmer on the Island. Albert Simpson died 14 January 1947.

Florence Simpson, the daughter of James L. Davidson of St. Peters, was born in 1876 and died in 1960.

References

CPG 1915; Elections PEI; *Guardian* 15 January 1947; PARO: Midgell Cemetery Records.

SIMPSON, GEORGE WOODSIDE, farmer; b. 10 December 1858 in Bay View, son of John and Barbara Simpson; m. 23 August 1888 Catherine Taylor, and they had two children, Lilla and Laura; Presbyterian; d. 21 October 1906.

Simpson, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1904. On 15 April 1903, he was appointed to Executive Council.

In the summer of 1906, Simpson was nominated as one of the Liberal candidates for Queen's in the federal election, but he died before he could contest the seat.

Simpson was educated in Hope River. He worked as a farmer and as a school trustee, and was active in the temperance movement. George Simpson died 21 October 1906 while a member of Executive Council.

References

CPG 1905; Elections PEI; *Patriot* 23 October 1906; PARO: Marriage License Book 16 1887-1923 p. 36.

SINCLAIR, SR., PETER, farmer and justice of the peace; b. 18 November 1819 in Glendaruel, Cowal Peninsula, Argyll, Scotland, son of Peter Sinclair and Mary Crawford; m. 5 February 1879 Margaret M. MacMurdo, and they had 10 children, John E., Adeline, Janette, James Norris, Archibald MacMurdo, Mary, Peter, Jr.^{*}, Margaret, Winnifred, and Amy Ann; Presbyterian; d. 9 October 1906 in Summerfield.

Sinclair, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the 1867 general election for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1870, 1872, 1873, 1882, 1886, and 1890.

He was defeated in the general election of 1858. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1893. He was re-elected in the general election of 1897. Sinclair served on Executive Council from 1868 to 1871, and was reappointed to Executive Council in 1872 when he was also elected Government House Leader. At this time, he was appointed a member of the Board of Works. From 1868 to 1871, Sinclair served as a member of the Board of Education. From 1871 to 1897, Sinclair served on Executive Council in the Frederick Peters^{*} Administration, and again in the Donald Farquharson^{*} Administration from 1897 to 1898.

In 1873 Sinclair resigned from the Assembly to contest, successfully, the special federal election in September 1873 for Queen's. He was re-elected by acclamation in the 1874 federal general election.

Sinclair was a proponent of requiring absentee landowners to sell their land to their tenants, and an advocate of free schools and of temperance. He strongly believed that decisions on matters such as Confederation and the Railway should be made by consulting the citizens of the province in a vote on the issue.

Sinclair moved to the Island in 1840 with his mother, after his father died in 1830. His mother purchased a farm in Lot 67 and the family named it Summerfield, after their family home in Scotland. Sinclair was instrumental in the development of the farm. Sinclair was educated in Scotland before moving to the Island. Peter Sinclair died 9 October 1906.

Margaret Sinclair, the daughter of Archibald MacMurdo of New Annan, was born in 1852 and died 14 December 1932. A son, Peter Sinclair, Jr.^{*}, served in the Legislative Assembly and the House of Commons.

References

CPG 1899; CDP p. 533; DCB XIV 1911-1920 pp. 954-56; *Past and Present* pp. 471-72; *Patriot* 10 October 1906, 23 October 1906; PARO: MNI-Hutchinson's p. 245; MNI-Census 1881; Andrew's Funeral Home Records.

SINCLAIR, JR., PETER, farmer; b. 13 November 1887 in Springfield, son of Peter Sinclair, Sr.^{*}, and Margaret M. MacMurdo; m. 23 December 1909 Joanna ("Anna") Campbell, and they had seven children, Scott Campbell, Margaret Winnifred, Donald William, Peter, Caroline, Isabel, and Albert;

United; d. 9 March 1938 in Ottawa.

Sinclair, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 1st Queens. He was defeated in the general election of 1931. On 20 February 1928, Sinclair was appointed to Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio. In the federal election of 1935, Sinclair was elected for Queen's. He died while serving as a Member of the House of Commons.

Sinclair's father, Peter Sinclair*, served in the House of Assembly, the Legislative Assembly, and the House of Commons.

Sinclair was educated at the public school in Springfield. He farmed there in his early career before moving to Charlottetown with his family. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the United Church of Canada. Peter Sinclair, Jr., died on 9 March 1938.

Joanna Campbell, the daughter of William Campbell of Graham's Road, was born 18 July 1885 and died 9 July 1975.

References

CPG 1931; CWW 1936-1937 p. 997; *Past and Present* p. 471; *Patriot* 9 March 1938; PARO: Summerfield United Church Cemetery Records.

SINNOTT, M.D., C.M., JOSEPH CYRIL, physician; b. 7 May 1922 in Morell, son of Patrick R. Sinnott and Margaret Sinnott; m. 23 August 1951 Willa Coreen FitzGerald, and they had six children, Patrick, Maureen, Sheila, Marylou, Bethany, and Leah; Roman Catholic; d. 6 October 1987 in Charlottetown.

Sinnott, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1966 for 5th Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1970. Sinnott served on several Legislative Committees including education, public health, transportation, and public accounts. He was a candidate for the leadership of the party with Ivan Kerry and George Key, the eventual winner. Sinnott served as President of the provincial Conservative party from 1983 to 1985, and Vice-President of the Progressive Conservative Party of Canada from 1977 to 1983. He was a candidate for national Vice-President for the Atlantic Region in 1983. Sinnott was a member of the Progressive Conservative Club at McGill University, and on his return to the Island became a member of the provincial party. He also served as aide-de-camp to the Honourable William J. MacDonald, Lieutenant-Governor.

"Cy" Sinnott began his education at the

local school in Bristol. He then attended Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's University, graduating with a Bachelor of Science *summa cum laude* in 1949. In 1953 Sinnott graduated with a medical degree from McGill University, and spent the next five years in post-graduate work there and at the Montreal General Hospital. In 1957 he was awarded a diploma in internal medicine and Master of Science in medical investigation. Later that year, Sinnott was named a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons for Canada.

Sinnott served as president of the United Services Officers Club and was a member of the Royal Canadian Legion, the Royal Canadian Air Force Association, the Knights of Columbus, and the Rotary Club. He was president of the Prince Edward Island branch of McGill Alumni. In the Royal Canadian Air Force during the Second World War, he achieved the rank of Flight Engineer. From 1942 to 1945, he served as Flight Lieutenant and was later promoted to Squadron Leader.

Sinnott and his wife lived in Montreal, and later moved to Charlottetown where they raised their family and he practised internal medicine at the Charlottetown Clinic. Cyril Sinnott died 6 October 1987 at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Willa Sinnott is the daughter of Henry J. FitzGerald.

References

CPG 1970, 1971; *Guardian* 5 November 1959, 22 January 1983, October 1987.

SMITH, HAROLD PERCY, farmer and insurance broker; b. 25 March 1907 in Pownal, son of Captain Wallace Smith and Adelaide Jardine; m. 25 January 1933 Hazel MacEachern, and they had seven children, Winston, Donald, James, Ronald, Ian, David, and Marilyn; United; d. 28 September 1982 in Pownal.

Smith, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in a by-election held 10 September 1953 for 4th Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1955, 1959, 1962, and 1966. He was defeated in the general election of 1970. On 23 November 1966, Smith was appointed to the position of Deputy Speaker. During his political career, he supported the expansion of the road paving program to assist farmers in the marketing of farm produce and stressed the need for a stable market for farm products.

Smith was born in Pownal and was a life-

long resident of the community. He attended the Pownal School and continued his education by taking agricultural courses throughout his life. As a farmer, Smith took a great interest in grain-growing, for which he won national prizes. He worked with his brother Edison in the shipping and poultry business, and for a time was employed as an insurance broker with Bus Peake and A. R. MacInnis Ltd. In keeping with his agricultural interest, Smith served as the director of the Dundas Plowing Association and the secretary-treasurer of the Queens County Plowing Association. In his community he was a scoutmaster, and served in various positions in his home church, Pownal United, including the board of stewards and clerk of the session. Harold Smith died 28 September 1982 at his home in Pownal.

Hazel Smith, the daughter of James MacEachern and Etna MacEachern, survives her husband.

References

CPG 1954, 1970, 1972; *Guardian* 30 September 1982.

SMITH, MATTHEW, farmer, resort owner, and lime company president; b. 15 July 1843 in Crapaud, son of George Smith and Anne Wiggington; m. 30 August 1870 Sarah Elizabeth Lea, and they had eight children, William L., G. Edgar, Annie B., Harriet G., Stewart D., Claud M., Helen M., and Edna L.; Methodist; d. 1 March 1909 in Charlottetown.

Smith, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1900 for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1904 and 1908. On 30 October 1900, Smith was appointed to Executive Council as a Minister without Portfolio. At the time of his death, he was Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

Smith was educated at the local school in Crapaud. He was a farmer and the proprietor of Pleasant View Summer Resort, a popular vacation spot for summer tourists. Smith served as a trustee and secretary of the school board for over 25 years. He was involved in his church, serving as a steward for more than 30 years and as Sunday School superintendent for over 20 years. He was well-known for the promotion of religion, temperance, and education. Matthew Smith died suddenly on 1 March 1909 while serving as Speaker of the Legislature.

Sarah Smith, the daughter of William Lea

of Tryon, was born in 1848 and died in 1922.

References

CPG 1909, 1910; Elections PEI; *Past and Present* pp. 390-91; *Guardian* 2 March 1909; PARO: Crapaud People's Cemetery Records.

SOLOMAN, ROGER, teacher and school principal; b. 16 May 1939, in Georgetown, son of G. Walter Soloman and Lucy Scully; m. 27 December 1965 Sheila Graham, and they had four children, Paulette, Terry, Kimberly, and Frank; Roman Catholic.

Soloman, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1993 for 1st Kings. While a member, Soloman served on a number of Legislative committees. He chaired the Special Committee on Proposed Tax Harmonization in 1996. Soloman also served as Campaign Chair for Cardian MP Lawrence MacAulay and, in 1996, for Keith Milligan*.

Soloman earned a Bachelor of Science from St. Dunstan's University in 1963 and a Bachelor of Education from the University of Prince Edward Island in 1971. Later he attended the University of New Brunswick and St. Francis Xavier University, where he received a Master of Education in 1977. Following his graduation from St. Dunstan's University, Soloman served as a Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Navy. He served on the HMCS *Bonaventure* in the Canadian contingent of the United Nations Forces in Cyprus from 1963 to 1964. For 32 years beginning in 1964, Soloman was a teacher in the Souris schools. He taught math and science and was the principal of both Souris Consolidated and Souris Regional High. He was a member of the Board of Governors of the PEI Teacher's Federation. Soloman served as chair of the Souris West Community Council. He operates De Roma Cottages, a small cottage operation on the Brudenell River.

Soloman was a member of the Souris Curling Club, member and president of both the Royal Canadian Legion in Souris and the Lions Club, and was a volunteer with the United Appeal and Flowers of Hope Campaign. He volunteered with the Souris Minor Hockey Association, Scouts Canada, and the Souris Sea Cadets. Roger Soloman and his wife live in Souris West.

Sheila Soloman is the daughter of Guy Graham of Murray Harbour North and Martha French.

References

CPG 1996; *Guardian* 15 February 1993, 6 March 1993.

STEWART, BRUCE LOWELL, teacher, fuel oil salesperson, fisher, town councillor, and mayor; b. 5 October 1916 in Murray Harbour, son of John Ernest Stewart and Alfreda Jordan; m. 6 June 1941 Florence Christene MacDonald, and they had three children, Joan Alfreda, Alan Bruce, and David Gordon; Baptist; d. 5 May 1991 in Souris.

Stewart, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1966 for 1st Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1970 and 1974. On 7 February 1969, he was appointed Minister of Health. From 1969 to 1970, he served as Minister of Municipal Affairs, and served as Minister of Industry and Commerce from 1 June 1970 to 1971. Stewart was Minister of Fisheries from 1 June 1970 to 1972, and Minister of Labour from 24 September 1970 to 2 May 1974. On 10 October 1972, he became Minister of Social Services and Minister of Health, and he served in those Ministries until 2 May 1974, on which date Stewart was named Minister of Public Works and Minister of Highways. He served in this position until the fall of 1976, when he became ill. After an eight-month recovery period, in April 1977 Stewart returned to the Ministry of Public Works and remained there until 27 April 1978. He indicated that poor health and his doctor's advice dictated his decision to retire from politics in 1978.

Stewart's victory in 1966 occurred in a special election for 1st Kings held following the general election on 30 May. William A. Acorn* had won the Liberal nomination for 1st Kings for the general election, but died during the campaign. As a result of his death, the vote for councillor and assemblyman for 1st Kings was deferred until 11 July 1966. The Liberals won both seats and formed the government with a total of 17 seats to the Conservatives' 15 seats.

Stewart considered four initiatives in particular as his most significant contributions as a public servant. While he served as a Member of the Legislative Assembly, the Souris area benefited from the establishment of the Eastern Kings Regional Services Centre, the introduction of the Magdalen Islands ferry service, the construction of a million-dollar wharf on the Souris waterfront, as well as the construction of Colville Manor nursing home. Stewart was also a councillor and mayor for the town of Souris. His fondest memory in politics was the role he played in implementing Medicare in the province.

Stewart received his primary education at the Murray Harbour School. From 1933 to 1934, he attended Prince of Wales College and received a teacher's license. Later he studied at McGill University. Stewart began his working life as a teacher and taught for six years. He also worked as an agent for Imperial Oil and as a fisher. Stewart spent some time in the service of the military.

Beyond politics, Stewart was involved in a number of community activities. He served as president of the Souris Branch Royal Canadian Legion and as provincial chairman and Dominion representative of the Royal Canadian Legion. Stewart was a board member of the Protestant Children's Home, chairman of the Souris Hospital Board, and president of the organization known later as the Association for Community Living. During the celebrations of the 70th Anniversary of the Town of Souris, Stewart served as chair of the organizing committee. He was also a member of the board of directors of the United Way. Bruce Stewart died 5 May 1991 in the Souris Hospital.

Florence Stewart, the daughter of Alan Neil MacDonald, was born in Heatherdale.

References

COR 1991 p. 188; CPG 1967, 1970, 1978; ECO 289/78; WWPEI 1986 p. 132; *Guardian* 13 July 1973, 22 January 1982, 6 May 1991.

STEWART, C.D., D.S.O., E.D.,
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN DAVID, businessperson; b. 21 August 1910 in Georgetown, son of James David Stewart* and Barbara Alice Westaway; m. 16 March 1935 Constance Creelman McArthur, and they had four children, Judith Beattie, Barbara Lois, Heather Marion, and Patricia Jane; Presbyterian; d. 5 December 1988 in Charlottetown.

Stewart, a Conservative, was first elected in the general election of 1959 for 5th Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1962 and 1966. He was defeated in the general election of 1970. Following the 1959 election, Stewart became Provincial Secretary. In 1961 he was also appointed as Minister of Tourist Development and of Municipal Affairs. He served in both positions until 1965.

Before his provincial political career began, Stewart was a member of the Charlottetown City Council from 1946 to 1951, and was Mayor of Charlottetown from 1951 until his retirement in 1958. He was elected president of the Federation

of Mayors and Municipalities of Canada in 1955.

Stewart's father, James David Stewart*, served as premier from 1923 to 1927, and again from 1931 to 1933.

Early in his life, Dave Stewart lived in Georgetown, but he later resided in Charlottetown. He attended West Kent School in the capital city. Stewart was a prominent business person who held senior positions with various companies. He was chairman of the Georgetown Shipyard Incorporated, president of Northumberland Ferries Limited, president of Charlottetown Petroleum Products Limited, and president of Stewart Motors Limited. He also was director of Industrial Enterprises Incorporated, a member of the advisory board of the Canada Permanent Trust Company, and a member of the board of broadcast governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

A veteran of the Second World War, Stewart had a distinguished military career. He served in France, Belgium, Holland, and Germany. Stewart joined the Prince Edward Island Highlanders as a Private in 1928 and held the rank of Captain in the Canadian Army in 1939. He subsequently joined the North Nova Scotia Highlanders as a Major and went overseas where, in September 1943, he was made a Lieutenant-Colonel. Stewart was given command of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Canada. With only nine days of combat experience, on 10 August 1944, near Cannes, France, he and his men were ordered to take Hill 195. Stewart manoeuvred all 400 Argyles through enemy lines unscathed. He was ultimately awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and Efficiency Decoration, and his name was mentioned in dispatches. Stewart was a member of various clubs, including the United Services Officers Club, the Charlottetown Club, the Green Gables Golf Club, and the Charlottetown Curling Club. J. David Stewart died in a Charlottetown nursing home on 5 December 1988.

Constance Stewart was the daughter of Senator Creelman McArthur* and Hannah Lois Beattie of Summerside.

References

COR 1988 p. 166; CPG 1970, 1972; CWW 1973-1975 p. 957; PEI *Journal of the Legislative Assembly* 1960 p. 3, 1961 p. 3, 1965 p. 3; WWPEI p. 132; *Guardian* 6 December 1988, 16 May 1989.

STEWART, K.C., JAMES DAVID, lawyer; b. 15 January 1874 in Lower Montague, son of David

Stewart and Lydia Ayers; m. Barbara Alice MacDonald Westaway and they had seven children, Roma, Nell, Marjorie, Lillian, James A., James David*, and Maude; Presbyterian; d. 10 October 1933.

Stewart, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislature in a by-election held July 1917 for 5th Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1919, 1923, 1927, and 1931. In 1921 he was elected Leader of the Conservative party and became Premier and Attorney-General after defeating the government of Premier John H. Bell* in 1923. Stewart served in this capacity until 1927, when his party was defeated. When the Conservatives were re-elected in 1931, he once again served in the roles of Premier and Attorney-General.

With the 1923 election, Stewart became the fifteenth premier of the province, and when he won re-election in 1931 he was the only party leader since the Island joined Confederation to return as premier after being defeated. Throughout his two terms as premier, Stewart fought for a higher subsidy for the province and attempted to advance the cause of Maritime rights in Ottawa. In the general election of 1927, Stewart and the Conservative Party were defeated because they promised to repeal Prohibition, an idea which a majority of Islanders rejected.

Stewart received his early education in Lower Montague and later attended Prince of Wales College and Dalhousie University. Stewart taught school for several years before beginning his law career. He read law with Mathieson and MacDonald. John Mathieson* was premier from 1911 to 1917, and Aeneas MacDonald* also served in the Legislature. Stewart was called to the Bar in 1906. At some point James Augustine Macdonald* read law with Stewart. In 1917 Stewart was appointed King's Counsel. He was a partner in Mathieson, MacDonald and Stewart in Georgetown and Charlottetown from 1906 until 1916. From 1917 to 1928, he practised law without a partner. From 1928 to his death, he was a partner in the firm Stewart and Lowther. Stewart served as vice-president of the Bar Association in 1927. He served as chair of the Board of Falconwood Hospital. Stewart was an active member of the A.F. and A.M. and served as Provincial Grand Master 915. He was also a member of the Charlottetown Golf Club. James Stewart died 10 October 1933 while in office. He was one of only three Island premiers, including Arthur Peters* and

Walter Lea*, who died while serving as premier.

Barbara Stewart, the daughter of John and Catherine Westaway of Georgetown, was born 2 June 1879 and died 28 September 1968 in Charlottetown. His son David Stewart* represented 5th Queens in the Legislative Assembly from 1959 to 1970.

References

CPG 1933; *Prominent Men* p. 41; PARO: MNI-Census 1881; People's Cemetery Records.

STEWART, WALTER FITZ-ALAN, farmer and fox rancher; b. 11 July 1885 in Strathgartney, son of Robert Bruce Stewart and Anne Warburton; m. 12 January 1933 Marion Lea, and they had three children, Anne Warburton, Barbara Fitz-Alan, and Mary Lea; Anglican; d. 5 February 1956.

Stewart, a Liberal, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1927 for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1935, 1939, 1943, 1947, 1951, and 1955. He was defeated in the general election of 1931. He served as Speaker in 1931 and again from 1942 to 1943. In 1944 he was appointed Minister of Agriculture. He was appointed the Minister of Welfare and Labour in January 1956 and served until January 1957.

Stewart received his early education at Bonshaw Public School, and later attended Prince of Wales College and the Ontario Agriculture College in Guelph, Ontario. He resided in Strathgartney and was a farmer and fox rancher. Stewart served as the honorary president of the Junior Farmers Movement of Prince Edward Island and was an officer of the Ayrshire Breeders Association. He was a member of the Agricultural Institute of Canada and the Freemasons. Stewart served as a Lieutenant in the 105th Regiment from 1915 to 1930. Walter Fitz-Alan Stewart died 5 February 1956.

Marion Stewart, the daughter of Walter Maxfield Lea* and Helena Esma Maude Mary Rogerson, was born 5 October 1900 and died 5 February 1956. Her father was premier from 1930 to 1931 and again from 1935 to 1936. Her paternal grandfather was William Charles Lea*.

References

CPG 1936; CWW 1936-1937 p. 1036; *Provincial Premiers Birthday Series 1873-1973*; *Patriot* 9 February 1956 p. 1; PARO: RG Vital Stats Box M, Marriage License; Census 1901; St. John's Anglican Cemetery Records.

STEWART, WILLIAM ALLAN, merchant; b. 28 November 1871 in Charlottetown, son of Daniel Stewart and Sarah Jane Cameron; m. 30 September 1904 Eliza Blanche Simpson, and they had two children, Allan S. and Marjorie B.; Presbyterian; d. 14 April 1962 in Charlottetown.

Stewart, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1931 for 5th Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1939. He was defeated in the general elections of 1935 and 1943. Stewart also served on the Charlottetown City Council.

Stewart was educated at public school in Charlottetown and lived there throughout his life. A merchant, he was both a director and departmental manager of Moore and MacLeod. He later became honorary president of the company and held this title until he died. Stewart was a long-serving chairman of trustees of the Protestant Orphanage. He was past-president and charter member of the Charlottetown Rotary Club. He became a life member of the Oddfellows, a member of the Masonic Lodge, and a member of the Charlottetown Club. William Stewart died 14 April 1962 in Charlottetown at the Prince Edward Island Hospital.

Eliza Stewart was the daughter of James Simpson of Bayview.

References

CPG 1940, 1944; *Guardian* 16 September 1962.

STEWART, WILLIAM DUNBAR, merchant and bookkeeper; b. 15 August 1839 in New Perth, son of Peter Stewart and Lizzie MacIntyre; m. 1866 Thomasina Amelia Pidgeon, and they had four children, Frank H., Gertrude B., William F., and Harold; Presbyterian; d. ca. 1879.

Stewart, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1873 for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in the general election 1876. He was defeated in the general election of 1879. Stewart was appointed Commissioner of Public Works in 1876 and, following his appointment, was returned to the House of Assembly by acclamation.

Stewart was a resident of at least three Island communities. Born in New Perth, he resided in New London ca. 1866 and in Charlottetown ca. 1879. Stewart worked as a bookkeeper in Margate ca. 1864 and as a commission merchant while serv-

ing in the House of Assembly. William Stewart died ca. 1879.

Thomasina Stewart, the daughter of Ann McLeod and James Pidgeon of French River, was born 18 February 1839. Her father was born in Great Torrington, Devonshire, England.

References

CPG 1879, 1880; Elections PEI; Pollard p. 203; PARO: License granted 2 and 4 January 1866, Marriage License Books 1863-1871 and 1866-1870; MNI-Census 1881; MNI-Hutchinson's p. 156; St. Mark's Anglican Church Records, Kensington, Record Book 2 p. 35.

STEWART, K.C., WILLIAM SNODGRASS, lawyer and judge; b. 13 February 1855 in Marshfield, son of Alexander and Florence Stewart; m. 27 September 1892 Annie Augusta Beer, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 11 February 1938 in Charlottetown.

Stewart, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1912 for 5th Queens. Before this he had been defeated in the 1893 general election for 3rd Queens, and in the 1908 general election for 2nd Queens. He was also defeated in the federal arena, in the 1900 federal election by L. H. Davies* in West Queen's. Stewart served as a Minister without Portfolio in the Mathieson* Administration from 1912 to 1914, when he resigned his seat to accept an appointment as a Queens County Judge.

Stewart received his early education at the district school in Marshfield. He attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, studied at Dalhousie University in Halifax for one term, then entered McGill University in Montreal where he earned a Bachelor of Arts with First Class Honours and the Chapman Gold Medal. He left McGill in 1878 to study law under Frederick Peters* in Charlottetown, and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. That year he moved to Summerside, where he worked for several years as a partner in the Peters firm. Eventually Stewart moved back to Charlottetown to open his own practice. Stewart was made Judge of the County Court of Queens on 22 July 1914, and, on the death of the Honourable W. W. Sullivan*, became Judge of the Admiralty Court. He retired from the bench in February 1930.

After his retirement, Stewart entered municipal politics and in 1932 became Mayor of Charlottetown. He served in this position until the election of 1934. Stewart was well-known and well-

respected in the province. Late in life he continued to express his views through letters and opinion pieces in the Island press. William Stewart died 11 February 1938.

Annie Stewart was the daughter of Henry Beer*, also a mayor of Charlottetown, and Amelia Ings. She died 11 February 1938.

References

CPG 1897, 1901, 1909, 1914; *Patriot* 12 February 1938; PARO: MNI-Census 1881, 1891.

STRONG, O.B.E., M.C., V.D., K.C., LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ERNEST HENRY, lawyer and judge; b. 26 September 1886 in Crapaud, son of C. Edward Strong and Sarah Davis Ellison; m. first Loretta MacNeill, and there were no children; m. secondly 12 August 1931 Clara Wilkinson of O'Leary, and they had two children, Edward Wilkinson and Elizabeth Davis; Baptist; d. 7 August 1961 in Summerside.

Strong, a Conservative, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1943 for 5th Prince. He was defeated in the general elections of 1947, 1951, and 1957 for 4th Prince, and in the general election of 1955 for 2nd Prince. In 1945 Strong resigned to run in that year's federal election for Prince; he was defeated by 75 votes.

His grandfather, William G. Strong, was a member of the Legislative Council for eight years and served as government leader in the Council for three years. Strong's brother Heath Edward* was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general elections of 1931 and 1943, and he served as Speaker from 1931 to 1935.

Although he was born in Crapaud, Strong resided for the majority of his life in Summerside. He attended Summerside High School and Prince of Wales College, after which he articulated with Judge Albert C. Saunders*. Strong was admitted to the Bar on 25 June 1912. He served as Stipendiary Magistrate in Summerside from 1931 to 1958, and also was appointed as a Deputy Judge in Juvenile Court in that community.

A member of the Royal Canadian Legion, Strong enlisted for overseas service in December 1915. He served with the 105th Prince Edward Island Battalion and 26th New Brunswick Battalion in England, France, Belgium, and Germany during the First World War. Strong won the Military Cross and other military honours. Between the First and Second World Wars, he was active in a peacetime

unit and in the early 1930s was the commanding officer of the Prince Edward Island Highlanders. In 1939 he retired from the military with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Ernest Strong died 7 August 1961 in Summerside at the Prince County Hospital.

Loretta Strong was born 1 April 1886 and died 21 December 1928. Clara Strong was the daughter of J. C. Wilkinson of O'Leary.

References

CPG 1945, 1947, 1948, 1952, 1957, 1962; HFER 1993 p. Prince 1; Meacham's Atlas, *Journal-Pioneer* 7 August 1961; *Patriot* 7 August 1961; PARO: Summerside People's Protestant Cemetery Records.

STRONG, K.C., HEATH EDWARD, lawyer and news reporter; b. 21 August 1882 in Summerside, son of C. Edward Strong and Sarah Davis Ellison; m. 4 November 1925 Ethel Louise Sinclair, and there were no children; Presbyterian; d. 26 November 1950 in Summerside.

Strong, a Conservative, was first elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1931 for 4th Prince. He was re-elected in the general election of 1943. He was defeated in the general elections of 1935, 1939, and 1947. From 1931 to 1935, he served as Speaker.

His grandfather, William G. Strong, was a member of the Legislative Council for eight years and served as government leader in the Council for three years. Strong's brother Ernest Henry* was elected to the Legislative Assembly in 1943 for 5th Prince, but resigned to run, unsuccessfully, as the Conservative candidate for Prince in the 1945 federal election.

Strong received his early education in Summerside and later attended Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He was appointed to the Bar on 7 May 1907. Strong worked in Summerside for many years as a lawyer, and was appointed King's Counsel on 11 December 1924. He served as president of the Prince Edward Island Bar Association and provided legal services to the Children's Aid Society. Strong was a director of the Prince Edward Island Protestant Orphanage. For several years, he assumed the role of Summerside correspondent for the *Patriot*. At the time of his death on 26 November 1950, Heath Strong was president of the board of managers of the Presbyterian church in Summerside.

Ethel Strong, daughter of Neil Sinclair of Summerside. She was born ca. 1887. She died 8 May 1987.

References

CPG 1936, 1940, 1944, 1948; *Journal* 4 June 1987; *Patriot* 27 November 1950; PARO: Summerside People's Protestant Cemetery Records.

SULLIVAN, JOHN P., farmer, merchant, and store owner; b. 23 April 1843 in New London, son of William Sullivan and Mary McArthy, both of County Kerry, Ireland; m. first 9 September 1873 Ellen MacDonald; m. secondly 17 July 1877 Helen MacDonald; Sullivan had one daughter, Ellen; Roman Catholic; d. 30 September 1898 in Charlottetown.

Sullivan, a Conservative, was elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1890 for 2nd Kings. He was defeated in the general election of 1893. He was the brother of William Wilfred Sullivan*, a premier and Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island.

Sullivan operated a general merchandise business in St. Peters for many years, and farmed in that area. John Sullivan died suddenly on 30 September 1898 while travelling to Charlottetown.

Sullivan's first wife, Ellen, died 16 February 1875. Helen Sullivan died in November 1900.

References

CPG 1897; *Daily Examiner* 18 July 1877; *Daily Patriot* 30 September 1898, 1 October 1898 p. 3; PARO: St. Augustin Roman Catholic Church Book 6 p. 77; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; MNI-Mercantile Agency Reference Book September 1876; Marriage Register 1871-1878; St. Peters Bay Roman Catholic Cemetery Records; St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cemetery Records.

SULLIVAN, Q.C., HONOURABLE

SIR WILLIAM WILFRED, journalist, lawyer, and judge; b. 6 December 1843 in New London, son of William Sullivan and Mary McArthy, both of County Kerry, Ireland; m. 13 August 1872 Alice Maud Mary Newberry, and they had six children, Adele M. M., Alice M. M., W. F. Cleaver, Wilfred C. P., Faustina M. L., and Louis Arthur; Roman Catholic; d. 30 September 1920 in Memramcook, New Brunswick, and was buried in Charlottetown.

Sullivan, predominantly a Conservative, but a Liberal during his early career, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the 1872 general election for 1st Kings. He was re-elected in the general elections of 1873, 1876, 1879, 1883, and 1886. He was defeated in an 1869 by-election for 1st Kings, in the 1870 general election for 3rd Queens, and in another by-election for 1st Kings in 1871. He served on Executive Council in Premier Robert Poore Haythorne's Administration from April to June of 1872, until resigning over a disagreement about the

provincial railway. In 1873 he was appointed Solicitor-General in the coalition government of Conservative James C. Pope*. When Pope's Denominationalists were defeated in the 1876 general election by the Free School Party of L. H. Davies*, Sullivan continued to oppose the Public Schools Act of 1877. From 1876 to 1879, he served as Leader of the Opposition. In the general election of 1879, Sullivan defeated Davies and became Premier and Attorney-General, a position he held until 1889.

Sullivan was the first Island premier to win three consecutive elections. His 10-year term as premier was a record until Alex Campbell's 12-year stint in the 1960s and 70s. Premier Sullivan was concerned primarily with provincial finances. The Davies government had been unable to balance the budget and, when it attempted to impose taxation through the Assessment Act of 1877, the electorate reacted angrily. Having joined Confederation for the financial stability and security it offered, Islanders were indignant at the possibility of direct taxation by the provincial government. In the 1879 campaign, Sullivan promised to do away with direct taxation and to deal with the province's financial problems by requesting more support from the Federal government. This effort would allow him to balance the budget and eliminate the need for direct taxation in the province. His plan pleased the electorate, and Sullivan was elected with the largest majority ever recorded in the Assembly to that time.

The Sullivan Administration made many changes to provincial spending patterns. Sullivan eliminated the secret ballot, reverted to statutory labour (compulsory) on the roads, cut the pay of Members of the Assembly, reduced the number of offices and the salaries in the civil service, eliminated some of the jurors on civil cases, and amalgamated the institutions of higher learning in the province. Despite his repeated appeals to the federal government for revenue supplements after he abolished the direct tax in 1882, Sullivan was unable to balance the budget. Unwilling to reintroduce the direct tax and unable to secure adequate funds from the federal government, the Sullivan Administration was forced to borrow large sums of money to cover the cost of its operations. Ultimately, Sullivan was able to gain an increased subsidy to the province from the federal government.

In 1889 Sullivan left office to accept the

appointment of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island on 13 November 1889. His brother John Sullivan* served in the House of Assembly from 1890 to 1893.

Sullivan was educated at Central Academy in Charlottetown and at St. Dunstan's College. Following his schooling, Sullivan was one of the editors at the Charlottetown *Herald*, and continued to write for the newspaper in the early years of his law career. He completed his law apprenticeship with Joseph Hensley and was admitted to the Bar on 29 June 1867. He was a partner in the law firm of Sullivan and McNeill. He was also a partner in Sullivan and Morson. In 1876 Sullivan was designated as Queen's Counsel.

On 29 June 1914 Sullivan was appointed a Knight Bachelor. In 1917 he resigned his judicial positions due to ill health. William Sullivan died 30 September 1920, while residing with one of his daughters.

Alice Sullivan, the daughter of John Fenton Newberry and Adella Travaglini of London, England, and Sienna, Italy, was born in 1846 and died in November 1908.

References

CPG 1876; DCB X 1871-1880 pp. 981-83; *Eminent Men*, pp. 720-24; MWOT 1898 p. 985.

SUTHERLAND, JAMES MILLER, lawyer; b. 30 June 1853 in Park Corner, son of John S. Sutherland and Marion Miller; m. 14 January 1875 Isabella Henderson, and they had three children, Marion, Ella, and Sinclair Gordon; Presbyterian; d. 1921.

Sutherland, a Liberal, was first elected to the House of Assembly in the general election of 1886 for 1st Queens. He was re-elected in the general election of 1890. He resigned in 1891.

Sutherland attended Prince of Wales College. In March 1877, he was called to the Bar. His residence during his years in the House of Assembly was listed as Charlottetown, although he represented 1st Queens, the district where he lived during his childhood. James Sutherland died in 1921.

Isabella Sutherland was born ca. 1847. Sutherland's parents were natives of Scotland and immigrated to the Island in 1844.

References

CPG 1889, 1891; Elections PEI; PARO: #81 Zion Presbyterian Church Records Book 1 p. 5; MNI-Census 1881, 1891; Sutherland Family File.

SUTHERLAND, WILLIAM GEORGE, farmer and mill owner; b. 17 October 1866 in New London, son of James Sutherland and Mary A. Whitehead; m. 19 November 1890 Ina M. MacIntyre, and they had four children, Annie A., George M., Margaret M., and Jennie; Presbyterian; d. 2 May 1921.

Sutherland, a Liberal, was elected to the Legislative Assembly in the general election of 1919 for 4th Kings. He died while in office.

Sutherland received his education in New London's public school. He had a number of occupations in his lifetime, beginning as a farmer and then spending some time performing masonry work on the Hillsborough Bridge. Finally Sutherland bought Montague Mills, a successful milling business situated at the head of the Montague River. He was a member of the International Order of Oddfellows. William Sutherland died 2 May 1921.

Ina Sutherland was the daughter of Captain James MacIntyre. She was born in New London 12 October 1870 and died 29 August 1962.

References

CPG 1921; *Patriot* 3 May 1921, 6 May 1921; PARO: Montague Funeral Home Records; Lower Montague United Cemetery Records.